NATE'S GOLD RING.

"Sec, see," whispered little Nettie son;" the mother replied, wishing to to her brother Fred, at the tea table, spare his feelings. "If your finger "Nate's got a new ring how it shines?" is colored in the morning you will "Mirabile dictu, Nato, where did know if it is not gold."

you get it?" asked Fred, disregarding Nettie's confidence.

comical curl of the lip, and buttering his biscuit the second time.

"Notions, nothing but notions, in the single number, sis."

"Jewelry !" exclaimed Olivia. "Ma, did you know when Nate went to town this morning, that he was going to purchase a gold ring?"

"No, indeed," replied Mrs. Chase, glancing at a plain ring on Nate's finger. "Gold," laughed Fred, "I'll assure you its the purest gold with a ibrass finish." Nate flushed a little. perience by the experience of others, Whe had not felt quite comfortable I am half inclined to favor Mr. mbout his ring, and Fred's joke irrita- | Chase's opinion? But, my dear chilsted him a little.

"I tell you it is good gold; the man seaid it was."

"O nate, it isn't gold," said Olivia, "Gold rings are not often so heavy and thick as that, or if they are, they cost a great deal."

"Well this is a good heavy one, the man said it was."

"Let me see it," quietly asked Maud the gentle, peace loving spirit in the family, "I can tell if it not gold."

Nate held out his hand to her, as Ale eat by her side at the table, and she touched the ring to her nose, but

said nothing. "It is the finest twenty two caret

gold, isn't it Mand ?" "I am not a good judged of the different qualities of gold," the sis- self-reliance. The last time that ter answered, looking slyly at her Nate was in town, his purchased a

mother. "Where did you get it, my son?" asked Mrs. Chase. al bought it in the city. I didn't want a gold ring, but as f was wait- left the package of clothes in the ing in the depot, a poor looking man | cars to make a longer journey; and came up to me, and asked how soon they were obtained for some weeks, the train would go out. I told bim and then they were much soiled. da about twenty minutes. After a Nate thought of this and was doubly minute or two, he came to me again, anxious that his ring should prove and asked if I wanted to buy a good "all right." He dreamed of it that gold ring, and drew this one off his night, and examined his finger, when finger. I told him no, I didn't want he awakened in the morning. A dark a ring. He felt badly, and said he mark the width of the ring encircled had no money to buy his ticket home his finger. -a place not a great distance from "The villain!" he exclaimed in the city-1've forgotten the name. 1 tone of vexation, and then he called asked him how much the fare was, himself hard names, and, was evidentand he said sixty five cents, and said ly in such a state of self-abasement, I might have the ring for money that the sport-loving Fred turned

enough to buy his ticket, although it consoler. was worth five times that sum, it was so thick and beavy -the finest Califor. mis gold. I took the ring and looked at it, inside and out. I knew that a gold ring like this was worth a great deal more than sixty-five conts: but I pitied the poor fellow, he felt so badly! While I was thinking what to do, I put the ring on my finger, and then look it off and looked at it again. You needn't be afraid it is not good gold, he said, 'if you are you can take your knife and try it." Mand gave a quick significant glance laugh at you!" to her mother, "I told him I didn't want to try it, and gave him sixtyfive conts.

"Humburged!" exclaimed Fred. "O Nate," oried Olivia, "he was one of those mean pickpoekets! Why didn't you go away from him? The wile fellow to rob a boy in that way."

you. He was a good bonest looking ject. He threw away "the man's" man as you ever saw. I guess if I gold ring, but the lesson that it hadn't money enough to pay my fare taught him will never be forgotten; frome, I would have sold any thing I and it may be of some use to you, litcould. Poor fellow !"

Did you think, my son, that a true man would not be so destitute,

without some very evident reason?" "No, not exactly, though I supposed he had been unfortunate in some wey. Of course he didn't want to tell." And Nate looked at his ring the English by the little distance beagain. No felt a little uneasy, and "the man" didn't look quite so honest to him now, as he recalled his appearance; and he wondered that he did not suspect the fellow on the spot What would his father say, if he had maid sixty five cents for a brass or composition ring? He bit his lips, and wished the ring in the Dead Sea; the will declared it was good gold, as Fred and Olivia continued to tense

"What a sell?" exclaimed Fred Nation of the will never do to let you travel close you must keep fast bold of pape's contestall."

Mand made approval attempts to turn attention away percentage and to dear to was gotting exclusively bus meeting and to specif, policy to the foreign bound and last as fitter state states for the fitter and filiant came in Man, Charle was away things after her hashand's tee, Nete shipped fato the pacific and

is gold ?"

"You can tell in the morning, my

Mr. Chase was a "fair and casy" sort of a man, who was not particu-"What are you talking about, larly disturbed by childish indiscre-Fred?" said the elder brother with a tions. He believed that children must learn by actual experience.

"Let them have a good bite of the red peppers, and they will be glad to leave them alone! Let them break a limb once by climbing and they will not trouble you again in that way! Let then suffer the consequences of their folly; depend upon it, that is the only way by which they will learn better;" he frequently affirmed. And when I see how unwilling boys are to profit by the exdren, we don't want your tender mouths burned by the pretty red peppers, and so we try to keep you away from them. We don't wan't you to carry the pain and limp of a broken limb all your lives, and so we entreat you to climb the hill of science rather than dangerous trees! We are anxious to save you from the sad consequences of folly in its various forms; but you know we cannot, if you do not heed our warnings.

Nate had been warned of the many snares that are laid in the way of unsuspecting boys, but his self confidence needed a little pruning. He had been to Boston a few timer with his father, who always left him by himself, in some way, to teach him suit of clothes for him, and sent him home by an earlier train than he took himself.

The boy went safely home, but

"Never mind, Natie, you are not the first man that has 'bought wit.' The great Dr. Franklin, you know Natie, for I'll bet you'll have your 'eye peeled' for such chaps hereafter." "My head for a football, if I don't: but Fred, what will father say ?- 1 tiread-"

"O, Maud has made it all right with him. I saw her closeted with. with him last night. He'll only

"I'd sooner he scolded !"

But Nate did not have his preference, his easy parent had a good laugh at the breakfast table, enquirneed a little whittling down?"

Nale went "burning red," as little Nettie said, but Maud came to his re-"He was no such character, I tell lief, by pleasantly changing the subile reader .- Cong. and Recorder.

> THE AMERICAN FACES .- Dr. Bellows writes the Liberal Christian, from Florence, as follows:

"Mr. Powers, the sculptor, says the American face is distinguished from tween the brows and the eyes, the openness of the nostrils, and the thinness of the visage. It is still more marked, I think, by a mongrel quality, in which all nationalities contribute their portion. The greatest hope of America is its mixed breed of humanity, and what now makes the irregularity of the American face is predestined to make the versatility and universality of the American character. Already, spite of a conti pental seclusion, America is the most cosmopolitan country on the globe. Provincial or local as manness or habits may be, ideas and sympathics in America are world wide. And there experience, and spares no pains to promote is acceliere a city in which so many people have the complete world under their eyes and in their health and served up in the morning piece with their breakful, as Nur York!

has accepted the Professorship is Danville. Seminary, to within his was blaced by the last Goderni Assembly; and has already

PAIN IN DYING.

There are few minds, indeed, upon which the death scene of some dear friend is not "graven as with the point of a diamond," an indelible picture of sorrowstruggles are recalled. To such it will afford consolation to know that the appaent suffering of death is only automatic -that the dying are unconscious of sufering. Medical science is rapidly accumulating an array of evidence on the sul ject, amounting almost to demonstra

Dr. Baillie tells us that his observation

out of the world as unconsciously as we dying. "The moment," says Mrs. Jamieis rather a sleep than a sensation, a sus. take in all the needs and capabilities of pension of our faculties rather than a the young life entrusted to their care. conflict with them; instead of a time of ness, but life itself has departed. The epileptic sufferer, too, gives every external evidence of intense suffering, but upon recovery, has experienced no pain whatever. The same is true in cases of recovery from drowning, where, after consciousness had ceased, and the body no longer struggled as in death, vitality has been restored. In every instance, no suffering was experienced, but on the contrary a highly delightful state of sensation. The only suffering was connected with the recovery of consciousness. And the multifrom drowning, disease, or capital execu-

A letter from the recent biography of Madame Switchine, an eminently intelligent Catholic lady, will be interesting in

cisely similar.

of ber deadth scane. "As the day wore on," says the writer "ber sufferings became greater. Towards paid too dear for his whistle.' It 4 o'clock the suffocation assumed the form may be a good investment after all. of actual convulsions. Our dear sufferer allowed us for the first time to place her in an arm chair, but presently started up with an agonized face, throwing aside all the clothing, which weighed upon her chest, and uttering hoarse distressing sounds which seemed like the final struggle." And then with painful vividness, he places before us the haste for the priest and physician, the administration of "extreme unction," the wild voice of agony and apparent terror as she repeated after the priest the "Ora pro nobis." The picture is terribly painful and distinct of ing "if his bump of self-esteem didn't physical suffering, seemingly unrelieved by the consolations of religion. And vet Madame Swetchine's pure and simple piety united with her lofty and commanding intellect, had made her one of the most distinguished women of modern imes. Her disease was dropsy; deep incisions were immediately made by her physician, but without any beneficial offeet, until the next day, when she rallied sufficiently to be able to converse with her friends, and communicated to them an experience, deeply grateful to all who have witnessed similar sufferings, "Saturday morning she said to me," writes the author, "yesterday is a blank tablet for me, can recall nothing of those twenty-four hours,' A visitor remarked to her, 'Do you know that yesterday you received extreme unction?' Shereplied very calmly, I did not know it; why did they not tell me sooner?' She had been entirely unconscious of the distressing occurrences of the preceding day, that had so afflicted allwho surrounded her."

HEWITTS GLODE HOTEL -- Daring a recent visit to Augusta, Ga., we had the privilege of spending a few days at this popular Hotel, and enjoying the hospitality of its gentlemanly proprietor. It is pleas-Butly located, and is kept in the very best style. The proprietor is a gentleman of the comfort of his greate. With well stranged rooms, a bountiful table attentive ervante, and an honomitedating best Hewite's Hotal presents strong clause to the patronage of the travelling public. We would recommend the House to our

PARENTAL INFLUENCE.

There are some parents who have no special views for the future of their children, or at least none that mould the daily scheme of their own lives and plans. few hearts that do not throb anew with They feed, clothe, and educate them, but the old pain as often as those agonizing are too much occupied with business or pleasure to turn their hearts to this as the highest of carthly aims, to form deliberate plans as to the habits, companions, and preparation of those children for their place in the world. Others, whose hearts are deeply set on their offspring, have erroneous or injurious aims for them; some wear cut their lives in accumulating wealth for them; others spend all their energies of death beds inclines him to the firm be- in making them agreeable and fashionable, lief that nature intended we should go and others sacrifice all to their ambition, and cherish, by example and precept, came into it—not more than one person above all else, the love of pre-eminence. in fifty being conscious of suffering while Some parents there are of a different stamp, religious, well meaning, but superon, "in which the spirit meets death is ficial, whose only desire for their children probably like that in which it is embraced is, that they shall become the subjects of by sleep. To be conscious of the imme- some sudden spiritual change, and profess diate transition from the waking to the a religious life in some visible way. Then sleeping state, never I suppose happened to they imagine their whole work is done. any one." And the fallacy of inferring | Few who will honestly examine their deintense physical suffering from the strug- gires and aims for their children, will deny gles of the dying, becomes apparent on a that they are in some respects one sided moment's reflection; it is to look for sen- and defective, too often lacking that breadth sibility in the loss of sensibility. Death of view, and largeness of soul that would

True views of parental duty would exalt suffering, a time of deepening unconscious- and elevate our aims and hopes for those less. Place a dead body under the in- shortly to fill our places, and lead to teluence of electricity, and it will be at once newed efforts of self-denial and diligence thrown into attitudes far more expressive to fit them worthily to occupy the posiof agony than any ever seen during the tions that await them. Parents should death struggle. This fact shows that the desire to see their children, as they grow nervous and muscular system may act up, exhibit the marks of a correct and mechanically when not merely conscious. just principle, regulating and developing each portion of their nature, and so governing their bodily, intellectual, social and religious habits, as to produce the most perfectly bulanced and healthful character. Nor need we even too nicely try with our metaphysical pruning knives to dissect and ascertain how much is the effect of strength of a separately rooted vitality would enable the young plant to rtand without injury the shock of separation from the parent stem. The physical, intellectual, and moral natures each brought tude of persons restored to life after those daily under the developing and controlling should desire and strive for, with respect tion, have testified to an experience pre- to their children. The best evidence of this will not be of the marked or precocious or distinctive kind that many may desire. Precocious fruits and flowers are not the best, and they full the soonest. ointment." Many cheat on small oc-

If parents would cultivate in themselves casions; do not deliver what they the virtues of self-denial, and then exercise a tender watchfulness, cherishing the buds of virtue in their children, instead of tearing them open to see if they are alive, or treading them under foot in thoughtlessness and indifference, then confilence would be won and the most natural channels would be opened for all the maturity and experience of riper age to flow into the young heart and mould the impressi ble character. Love is the first key to the child's heart, and it is thus that its treasures are first unlocked by the magic touches of a mother's affection. The haughty, cold, overbearing parent will produce the sly and distant child, and he who clo ses the natural channels of love and muitual confidence will have no window in heaven opened to supply his deficiencies. But the earnest love, the judicious authority, the self-sacrificing exertion, the virtuous example of the true parent, will cause his child to regard all his instructions with an affectionate reverence that and mould his life. In fact, the whole prosperity of an age or a nation will greaty depend on the welding together of the bearts of parents and children, so as to orm a channel through which the wisdom, goodness, and deepest experience of the best men and women of all past ages, may descend from generation to generation.

POOTPRINTS OF THE GREAT. Few footprints of the great remain in the sand before the ever flowing tide. Long ago it washed out Homer's. Curiosity fullows him in vain; Greece and Asia perplex us with a rival Stratford-upon-Avon. The rank of Aristophanes is only conjectured from his gift to two poor players in Athens. The age made no sign when Shakspeare, its noblest son, passed away. His birth, marriage, authorship, and his retirement compose his biography. Of every country and season the complaint is felt ad attered. Pescious would be the journal by a Plorentine de Fue of the in door occupations of Dante. Think of beholding, as in a glass, Macchinvell living along the lines of his political webb; Galileo watching the moon plough her way across the clouds; or Tasse, with Polybius in his band, manufalling the knights of Godfrey. —Willmost's Pleasures of Literature.

LITTLE THINGS IN FARMING.

The whole success of a farmer hinges upon timely attention to little things. This, mainly, makes the difference between thrift and poverty. The philosophy of success it expressed in that old adage, "For want of a nail a choe was lost, for want of a shoe a horse was lost, for want of a horse a man was lost." It is a little thing to keep accounts of pecuniary transactions upon the farm. A half hour Saturday evening would enable most farmers to know just how they stand with the world. Yet, we suspeet, half of the men who cultivate tue soil never make an entry in the book, and for the want of this the account runs up fearfully at the store and many articles of luxury are purchased for which they are unable to pay at the end of the year. Debt accumulates, the farm is mortgaged, and finally lost, for the want of a ittle paper and ink. It is a little thing to put up a tool in its place when not it in use, Yet many have no tool house or place of shelter for any implemeet or vehicle. Things are left where last used, the plow in the field the cart is the yard, the chains in the stable, and harness in the wood house, the ax at the wood-pile, and the rakes in the corn crib. Many do not even house the expensive implements they have bought, and reapers and thrashors are treated like old plows and harrows. The parts made of iron and steel grow rusty, and the wood decays. A machine that is good for thirty years with proper care, is used up in five by abuse. It is a very little thing to turn a nut when it is loose. Yet for want of tightening the nut is lost; the bolt comes out; and the loaded wagon breaks down on the road to market, and a wlo'o days time for a man and eam is lost. It is a little thing to keep a horse properly groomed; yet education and training, or how far the for the want of clean fetlocks the skin craks and the horse is lame, and the owner looses the use of him for months or weeks. Ventilation is a small affair; yet for the want of it the health of stock in stables suffers severely, and disease sets in. It is a around had supposed them dead, whether influence of virtuous principles, is what all small affair to provide good use at the beginning of the year; but the whole success of the season depends upon it

> THE GULF STREAM .- There is iver in the ocean. In the severest drouths it never fails, and in the mightiest floods it never overflows. its banks and its bottom are of cold water, while its current is of warm. The Gulf of Mexico is its fountain, and its mouth is in the Arctic soas. It is the Gulf stream. There is in the world no other so majestic flow of water. Its current is more rapid than the Mississippi or the Amazon, and its volume more than a thousand times greater. Its waters, even far out from the Carolina coast, are of an indigo blue. They are so distinctly marked that the line of junction with the common sea-water may be traced by the eye. Often one-half of the vessel may be perceived floating in will make them sink deeply into his heart the Gulf Stream water while the other half is in the common water of the sea, so sharp is the line and the want of affinity between these waters : and such, too, the reluctance (so to speak) on the part of those of the Gulf Stream to mingle with the common water of the sea. In addition to this there is another peculiar fact. The fishermen on the coast of Norway are

It is an easy thing to deal fairly

with your neighbors, and make a

name that is better than "precious

sell, and get a reputation for mean-

anccess.

ness that stands in the way of their

woods of the Amazon and the Orino-AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY .- The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, the 2J inst., at half-past three o'clock P. M. The total number of books granted was seven thousand two hundred and sixty-six. They were in various languages, he English, Spanish, Portugues, Weish, Hawalian, ato, luciuding eleven volumes for the blind, besides others to the amount of \$50 for Pickens County Bible Bosiety of Alabama.

supplied with wood from the tropics

by the Gulf Stream. Think of the

Arctic fishermen burning upon their

hearths the palms of Hayti, the ma-

hogany of Hondaras, and the precious

Boy: Dr. Barnas Seara, who has lately ravelled through the South as agent for THE DEW.

If clouds are necessary to produce rain, sunshine is an essential to the only follows a day whose sun has well warmed up the carth. It is necessary night. When the surface of the earth the same which rounded the world and then what was invisible becomes | ily. visible in drops of settling dew. So, whenever dew is seen to fall, there and yet returns the heat the heavens | tune. gave, and as if to reward such grati tude, the dow descends to refresh and gladden its beseeching and thankful breast.

So, when people's hearts are hard, and dry, and desolate, it may be because they lack responsiveness to heaven's gifts-for want of gratitude for the light and privilege which have shone upon them all their days .-Teachers, if they would see their classes bright and happy, and parents, if they would have glowing summer in their homes, and have young hearts themselves, should be open-souled and to be grateful for daily blessings .gauze of form, and task, and habit, and fashion; then, because each heart instead of granite, fruit instead of fossil; then would the pearly dew drops of glory glitter all over a school and all through a family, like an immortal morning .- Rev. A. Clark.

HOW LONG WE MIGHT LIVE

Professor Faraday adopts Flourin's are united the body grows no more, suspended, less than 4.000 times twenty years, that is, one hun- of the country. dred; the camel is eight years in growing, and lives five times eight years, that is to say forty years; the horse is five years in growing, and he lives twenty-five years; and so with other animals. The man who does not die of sickness lives everywhere from eighty to one hundred years .-Providence has given to man a century of life, but he does not attain to it because he inheri s disease, cats unwholesome food, gives license to passions, and permits vexations, to disturb his healthy equipoise. He does not die; he kills himself.

The learned professor also divides life into equal balves, growth and decline, and halves into infancy, youth, virility, and age. Infancy extends to the twentleth year; youth to the fiftieth, because it is during this period the tissues become firm; virility from fifty to seventy-five, during which the organism remains complete, and at seventy-five old age commences, to last a longer or shorter time, as the diminution of reserved forces is hastened or retarded.

PRESBYTERY OF PHILADELPHIA.-The Presbytery of Philadelphia voted last Monday unanimously against the Basis of bly. The meeting was an unusually full one for the season, more than thirty members having been present. This entire unanimity in the disapproval of the Terms of Union results from the desire to secure such a change is the First Article as will make the Confession of Faith the sole doctrinal standard in the United Church. favor of puion if the change in the Terms which was suggested by the Presbyters

on be secured.—Preshylarium lege have by a gots of mois than two-thirds, desided to moove it from its GOOD FARMING.

"Farming is a poor business." Yes. poor farming is a very poor business; formation of dew. A dewy morning but good farming is as good a business, at present prices, as I want, and withal as pleasant. A good farmer that the heat should readily radiate raises sixty bushel of corn per acre, into the surrounding atmosphere by instead of thirty bushels. He doubles the crop and realises five times thus cools down more rapidly than the profit. His land is cleaner, and the incumbent air about it, and when he has twice the amount of fodder to the air, is saturated with moisture, feed out, and makes twice the amount then, by the contact of temperatures, of manure, and this doubles his futhe air becomes unable to retain its ture crops and quadruples his profit. moisture, and yields its sprays and His land is getting richer and richer, vapors to be shaped by a natural law, while in the other case it will be likely to get poorer and poorer; ditto the out of chaos and orbed the universe; farmer, and alas! alas! ditto his fam-

"But what is a man to do who is poor and has poor land?" If he has must first have been a flowing down good health, is industrious, economical of sunshine in the day, and then a and is possessed of a fair share of responsive current of warmth uprising good common sense, he need have no in the night, toward the region doubt as to his being able to renovate whence it came. The earth receives his farm and improve his own for-

> Faith in good farming is the first requisite. If this is weak, it will be strengthened by exercise. If you have no faith, act as though you had

> Work hard but do not be a drudge A few hours' vigorous labor will accomplish a great deal, and encourage you to continue effort. Be prompt, systematic, cheerful, and enthusias-

Go to bed carly and get up when you wake. But take sleep enough. A man had better be in bed than at the tavern or grocery. Let not friends, even, keep you up late; "manthankful, and teach the children how elth."

"But what has to do with good Then would sun-warmth from the farming?" More than chemistry better world be taken in through the and all the science of the schools. Agriculture is an art and must be followed as such. Science will helphelp enormously-but it will never would be flower instead of flint, grass enable us to dispense with industry. Chemistry throws great light on the art of cooking, but a farmer's wife will roast a Turkey better than Leib g .- American Agriculturist.

The British and Foreign Bibie Society have an agent in Mexico, Mr. J. W. Butler The following is a summary of his labor in distributing the Holy Scriptures in that country: "The circulation in 1866 physiological theory that the natural amounted to about 14,000 copies of Bibles, age of a man is one hundred years. Testaments and portions. In 1867, on The duration of the life he believes to secount of the civil struggle in the counbe measured by the time of growth. try, when the depot was closed for some When once the bones and ciphysis months, and business in the city entirely and at twenty years, this union is disposed of. The circulation this year effected in man. In the camel it takes will probably exceed that of 1866. The place at eight; in the horse at five; cost of such a work is heavy, and quite in the rabbit at one. The natural exceptional, compared with other countries. termination of life is five removes Not only have the books to be transported from these several points. Man, be- from Vera Cruz to the Capital, a distance ing twenty years in growing, lives five of 280 miles, but generally to other parts

> PRESBYTERIAN, -The Central Presbyterian says :- "The Central Presbyterian church, St. Louis, Missouri, lately under the pastoral care of the Rev. S. J.P. Anderson, held a meeting of the session and members on the 17th of June, moderated by the Rev. J. H. Brookes, at which time unanimous call was made out for the Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D. of this city, offering him a salary of \$5000. As Dr. Hoge has at present invitations to two other points, equally important and prominent, it is impossible to predict his decision, urgent and providential as the call to St. Louis seems to be."

THE HONEY-GUIDE. -- Among the bird of Africa, there is one called the "Honey Guide," which Dr. Livingstone says seems almost designed as a type of the Christian missionary. The "heney guide" is an extraordinary bird; how is it that every member of its family has learned that all men, whether white or black, are fond o honey? The instant the little fellow gets a glimpre of a man, he bestens to greet him with the hearty invitation to come, as M. Cia translated it, to a bee's hive, and take some honey. He flies on in the proper direction, perches on a tree, and looks back to see if you are fellowing then on to another and another, until he Union sent down from the General Assem- | guides you to the spot. If you do not accept his first invitation, he follows you with pressing importunities, quite as anxious to lure the stranger to the bees' hive as other birds are to draw bim away from their own nests. Except when on the march, our men were sure to accept the invitation, and manifested the same by a peculiar responsite whiells, meaning, as The remaining parts of the Terms of they said, walls engit, go sheed; we are Union would have been accepted by a poming." The hirds never deceived them large majority of Presbytery, and the but always guided them to a hive of been strong feeling in the Presbytery is in thought some and put little honey in asset

USTRE PRESERVANIAN. - The Res. A O. Shaffer, pastor of the United Presbyte-rian shough in West Bose Township, Pennsylvania, was instantly killed by